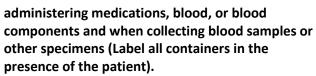


2014 National Patient Safety Goals



Goal 1: Improve the accuracy of patient identification

NPSG 01.01.01 Use the patient's full name and date of birth when



NPSG 01.03.01 Eliminate transfusion errors related to misidentification by using two verifiers at the bedside prior to administration. Only physicians, RNs, or oral surgeons may start a transfusion.

Goal 3: Improve the safety of using medications

NPSG 03.04.01 Label all medications, medication containers (syringes, medicine cups, basins) or other solutions on and off the sterile field in perioperative and other procedural settings

NPSG 03.05.01 Reduce the likelihood of patient harm associated with anticoagulation therapy by using approved protocols and individualized care.

NPSG 03.06.01 Maintain and communicate accurate patient medication information. Obtain a complete list of the patients current medications (prescription medications, vitamins, supplements, OTC, and herbals) when the patient is seen and compare that list to any medication ordered. Provide a complete medication list to the patient when they leave. Tell the patient it is important to bring their up-to-date list of medicines every time they visit a doctor.

Goal 2: Improve the effectiveness of communication among caregivers

NPSG 02.03.01 All critical results are reported to a responsible provider within one hour of being verified as critical. This includes Lab and Radiology procedures.



NPSG 06.01.01 Inventory alarms used in the patient care setting, define critical settings based on patient's assessment, and identify which alarms are most important to manage.

Goal 7: Reduce the risk of health care-associated infections

NPSG 07.01.01 Comply with current CDC hand hygiene guidelines by always cleaning hands before and after patient care, either with alcohol-based hand sanitizers or with soap and water.

NPSG 07.03.01 Implement evidence-based practices to prevent health care-associated infections due to MDROs (ex. MRSA)

NPSG 07.04.01 Implement best practices to prevent central line-associated infections. C-line bundles are used per CDC guidelines.

NPSG 07.05.01 Implement best practices for prevention of surgical site infections. Appropriate skin antisepsis with ChloraPrep, clippers for hair removal, normothermia and appropriate timing for antibiotic administration.

NPSG 07.06.01 Implement evidence-based practices to prevent indwelling catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTI).

Goal 15:

The organization identifies safety risks inherent in its patient population

NPSG 15.01.01 Identify patients at risk for suicide and refer immediately if necessary.

Universal Protocol:

UP 01.01.01 Verify the correct procedure, for the correct patient, at the correct site.

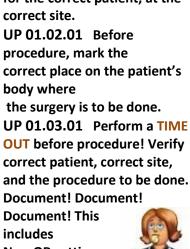
procedure, mark the correct place on the patient's body where

the surgery is to be done.

OUT before procedure! Verify correct patient, correct site, and the procedure to be done.

Document! This includes

Non-OR settings.



Report! Report! Report! using Patient Safety Reporting (PSR)

Patient Safety Questions? Contact

Kendra Bonin

